

15.3 – DOUBLE INTEGRALS OVER GENERAL REGIONS
 UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS AMHERST
 MATH 233 – FALL 2013

Theorem 1 (Type I region). *If $f(x, y)$ is continuous on a region D such that*

$$D = \{(x, y) : a \leq x \leq b, g_1(x) \leq y \leq g_2(x)\},$$

then

$$\iint_D f(x, y) dA = \int_a^b \int_{g_1(x)}^{g_2(x)} f(x, y) dy dx.$$

Theorem 2 (Type II region). *If $f(x, y)$ is continuous on a region D such that*

$$D = \{(x, y) : h_1(y) \leq x \leq h_2(y), c \leq y \leq d\},$$

then

$$\iint_D f(x, y) dA = \int_c^d \int_{h_1(y)}^{h_2(y)} f(x, y) dx dy.$$

Example 1. Evaluate $\iint_D x + 2y dA$, where D is the region bounded by the parabolas $y = 2x^2$ and $y = 1 + x^2$.

Example 2. Find the volume of the solid hat lies under the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ and above the region D in the xy -plane bounded by the line $y = 2x$ and the parabola $y = x^2$.

Example 3. Evaluate $\iint_D xy \, dA$, where D is the region bounded by the line $y = x - 1$ and the parabola $y^2 = 2x + 6$.

Example 4. Evaluate the iterated integral $\int_0^1 \int_x^1 \sin(y^2) dy dx$.

Properties of double integrals: Let $f(x, y)$ and $g(x, y)$ be integral functions over a region D , and let c be a constant.

$$(i) \int_D \int f(x, y) + g(x, y) dA = \int_D \int f(x, y) dA + \int_D \int g(x, y) dA.$$

$$(ii) \int_D \int cf(x, y) dA = c \int_D \int f(x, y) dA.$$

$$(iii) \int_D \int f(x, y) dA = \int_{D_1} \int f(x, y) dA + \int_{D_2} \int f(x, y) dA,$$

if $D = D_1 \cup D_2$, and D_1 and D_2 are disjoint regions.

$$(iv) \int_D \int 1 dA = A(D), \text{ the area of } D.$$

(v) If $m \leq f(x, y) \leq M$ for all $(x, y) \in D$, then

$$mA(D) \leq \int_D \int f(x, y) dA \leq MA(D).$$

Example 5. Find bounds for the integral $\iint_D e^{\sin(x) \cos(y)} dA$, where D is the disk of radius 2 centered at the origin.